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## EGYPT WANTS BRITISH TROOPS WITHDRAWN BY SEPT. 1

### OFFICIAL STATEMENT ON STRIKE THREAT

The following statement from  
the Labour Officer was officially  
released this morning:

The statements which have ap-  
peared in the Chinese Press regard-  
ing the meeting held on Monday,  
August 11, between representatives  
of the Chinese Engineers' Institute  
and the management of the dock-  
yards have been so garbled as to be  
entirely misleading. The correct  
position is as follows:

The Chinese Engineers' Institute  
has put forward certain demands  
relating to the basic wages of Egyptian  
workers in European-owned estab-  
lishments.

In view of the fact that conditions  
vary tremendously in different indus-  
tries, and also that the Chinese En-  
gineers' Institute is only representa-  
tive of certain categories of workers,  
and, furthermore, that many workers  
in those categories are not members  
of the Chinese Engineers' Institute  
but are members of other unions, it  
is obviously impossible for the Euro-  
pean employers as a whole to nego-  
tiate an overall agreement with this  
one union without immediately in-  
volving themselves in endless nego-  
tiations with other unions. Since the  
Chinese Engineers' Institute stated  
that the discontent among their  
members was strongest in the dock-  
yards, they were requested to pre-  
pare their case for submission to the  
management of the dockyards at a  
meeting in the Labour Office.

This meeting, however, did not put  
forward their request with special  
reference to conditions of work and  
remuneration in the dockyards, but  
contented themselves with reiterat-  
ing their former request for a  
general overall increase for artisans.

### LABOUR OFFICE PLAN

The Labour Office has for some  
time been in consultation with the  
various dockyard unions with a view  
to settling up joint negotiating  
machinery between the workers and  
the employers of the dockyards. This  
machinery would take the form of a  
committee on which would be re-  
presented all the unions of workers  
employed in the dockyards and re-  
presentatives of all the managements  
of the dockyards. The object of this  
committee would be to consider all  
problems which are common to all  
the dockyards, including questions of  
pay and working hours, and general  
conditions of work of all employees  
in the dockyards. Machinery of this  
type has been set up not only in the  
United Kingdom but in many other  
countries. It is in accordance with  
sound Trade Union practice and the  
recommendations of the International  
Labour Office. It provides a sound  
and democratic means for the am-  
icable settlement of disputes between  
workers and employers.

At the meeting in the Labour  
Office on Monday, August 11, the  
position was explained to the re-  
presentatives of the Chinese En-  
gineers' Institute and it was sug-  
gested to them that they should  
reserve their demands until this  
committee had been established.  
(Continued on Page 4)

### Motor Ship Rammed, Sunk

Port Angeles, Washington  
State, Aug. 13.—The United  
States motor ship Diamond  
Knot, 3,801 tons, was rammed  
and sunk by a heavy freighter,  
Victory, of 7,607 tons, in a fog  
early today and sank after day-  
break near Crescent Bay, west  
of Port Angeles.

The Diamond Knot was being  
towed by two tugs when she  
sank. She was carrying a  
salmon cargo valued at \$750,-  
000.

After the collision, the Victory  
radioed in a dramatic SOS: "I  
am keeping the Diamond Knot  
afloat with her cross trees hook-  
ed over my bow."

A message from the Coast  
Guard station at Seattle said  
that the ships collided in a heavy  
fog and that the Diamond Knot  
was penetrated to a depth of  
eight feet.—Reuter.

### Bomb Derails Leave Train

Vienna, Aug. 13.—Two bomb  
explosions took place within 80  
miles of each other in Carinthia  
in the British zone of Austria today.  
One derailed a British leave train  
injuring men and women passen-  
gers returning from their homes,  
and the other exploded outside the  
Military Headquarters at Velden, in  
Carinthia.

The train was derailed as it  
passed by a cliff edge during darkness  
at Mallnitz, near its journey's end.  
Emergency crews and breakdown  
trucks equipped with searchlights  
went to the scene to find a number  
of forces men and women slightly  
injured. One person was taken to  
hospital. A second bomb had failed  
to explode.

A small bomb which exploded  
outside the Military Headquarters  
at Velden caused neither casualties  
nor damage to the building, which  
was occupied by the staff of 138  
Brigade.

While the British military police  
and the civilian force attempted to  
investigate the cause of the derail-  
ing, the police responsible for the  
train wrecking, it was unofficially  
believed here that Jewish terrorists  
were involved. The help of the  
American authorities in the neigh-  
bouring zone was requested.

But for the fact that a baggage  
van was next to the engine, more  
casualties might have been in-  
curred. The floor of the van was  
shattered and the next four coaches  
derailed.—Reuter.

### OPERA STARS BETROTHED

London, Aug. 13.—Mimi Benzell,  
Metropolitan Opera soprano, and  
John Westbrook, British actor, an-  
nounced their engagement today.  
Westbrook is Miss Benzell's lead-  
ing man in the opera, "The  
Nightingale".—United Press.

Lake Success, Aug. 13.—The Prime  
Minister of Egypt, Mahmoud El Nokrashy  
Pasha, today called on the United Nations  
Security Council to order that British troops  
be withdrawn from his country by September  
1 of this year. This was the first time a date  
had been mentioned by Egypt.

Nokrashy Pasha, who was speaking for the  
third time in the Security Council on Egypt's com-  
plaint against Britain, had just heard Sir Alexander  
Cadogan, the British spokesman, ask the Council to  
dismiss the Egyptian case.

Sir Alexander declared: "There  
is no dispute here which endangers  
peace and security unless Egypt de-  
liberately creates one rather than to  
comply with her international obli-  
gations."

The British delegate, speaking of  
the British presence in Egypt, said:  
"The British presence in Egypt is an  
arbitrary though inefficient despotism.  
When they left, elements or rule of  
law had been established. Arbitrary  
despotism is characteristic of Nazism.  
When the British came to Egypt they  
found slave trading and slavery.  
When they left both these things had  
ceased. Slavery is a characteristic  
of Nazism."

After referring again in detail to  
the bombardment of Alexandria in  
1922, Sir Alexander said: "The Egyp-  
tian Premier said that because the  
convention of the League is no longer  
in force, the important provisions of  
the treaty and ceased to be operative.  
"If the covenant of the League had  
been in force and Egypt had brought  
her present claim before the Coun-  
cil of the League of Nations, my  
Government would have contented  
before that body that the Egyptian  
claims should be completely rejected  
in accordance with the provisions of  
the covenant on precisely the same  
grounds as she now contends that  
these claims should be dismissed in  
accordance with the provisions of  
the UNO charter, namely that Egypt  
has no case because a valid treaty  
accords a complete answer to both  
demands and there is no danger to  
security unless Egypt creates one  
through failure to fulfil her treaty  
obligations."

### GENUINE DISPUTES

"My Government fully accepts the  
position that genuine disputes re-  
lating to the application of the  
provisions of the Charter of the  
United Nations."

Sir Alexander could not agree with  
Nokrashy Pasha's statement that  
both parties to a treaty should have  
the right to submit differences of the  
League of Nations after ten years.  
The treaty stipulated a time limit of  
20 years.

He also said that Nokrashy Pasha  
would not have said that Egypt was  
not grateful for United Kingdom  
help in getting rid of capitalizations if  
he knew all the facts.

Sir Alexander also strongly re-  
futed what he called the "insinuation"  
by Nokrashy Pasha, firstly, that  
Britain wanted to keep the Sudanese  
out of the discussions relating to  
their future, whereas Egypt wished  
to bring them in, and secondly, that  
Britain wished to defer Sudanese  
self-government to a distant future,  
while Egypt was defending the rights  
of the Sudanese.

Egypt's case before this Council  
has been that the Sudan is tied to  
Egypt by geographical, racial,  
linguistic and economic ties and so  
tied indefinitely.

"We have sought to prove the  
contrary and if the Sudanese people  
should wish for complete indepen-  
dence there are no reasons to pre-  
vent their achieving it."

### STIRRING UP FEELING

"Nokrashy Pasha, speaking in the  
Egyptian Chamber in December last,  
said 'Everybody must know when I  
say the unity of Egypt and the Sudan  
under the crown of Egypt I mean a  
permanent unity' and it was because  
of statements of this kind and of  
the fact that the United Kingdom  
would not, to gain its politi-  
cal desires in Egypt, barter away  
the future of the Sudanese, that the  
negotiations broke down."

"Nokrashy Pasha stated before this  
Council that the future of the Sudan  
is a domestic matter between Egypt  
and the Sudanese and that there were  
to be no intruders from outside in  
this matter. Before the Egyptian  
Chamber he said that the Sudanese  
are to be bound forever to Egypt  
whether they wish it or not."

Sir Alexander concluded that  
Egyptian politicians have been stir-  
ring up feeling against the treaty  
with the deliberate intention of gain-  
ing their wishes.

It is they who are creating a  
menace to peace; it is they who  
submit that Egypt has made no case  
(Continued on Page 4)

## Arabs And Jews In Conflict: Three Killed, 13 Injured

Jerusalem, Aug. 13.—Arabs and Jews continued today to stone, stab and  
snipe at one another in the streets of Tel-Aviv and adjacent Jaffa, causing  
three deaths and injuries to 13. Two Arabs and one Jew are on the death list.

## MPs INCENSED OVER SOVIET BAN

London, Aug. 13.—Incensed members of the Commons  
today suggested that the British government strike back  
at Russia unless it lets 15 Russian wives to join their  
British husbands.

The Conservative member, Lord  
Winterston, who raised the question  
before the Commons, adjourned,  
said: "I think that official corres-  
pondence on the subject should be  
put in the form of a White Paper  
and the government should consider  
what is the appropriate inter-  
national authority to which an ap-  
peal should be made. I think if  
the Soviet government continues to  
take up this attitude pending a  
hearing of the question by some  
international body, the Soviet  
government should be informed that  
it is embarrassing for the govern-  
ment to provide visas for members  
of Russian delegations."

Brigadier A. H. W. Low, Conser-  
vative member, said one of the  
reasons why women were not per-  
mitted to leave the Soviet Union  
was the shortage of manpower but  
the Soviet Embassy was manned  
entirely by Russians.

### SUGGESTIONS REJECTED

He suggested that Britain ask the  
Soviet Union to withdraw 30 Rus-  
sian women who were here for  
various reasons and perhaps, in re-  
turn, Russia would consider re-  
leasing the wives of the British men.

The Under-Secretary of Foreign  
Affairs, Mr. Christopher Mayhew,  
turned down the suggestions.

The Labourite, Mr. J. McGovern,  
said he had concluded "that the So-  
viet government had no intention of  
listening to the voice of reason from  
any part of the world."

Lord Winterston, outlining the  
background of the case, said during  
and just after the war 30 men con-  
nected with various British missions  
in Moscow and Murmansk and else-  
where married Soviet girls and the  
Soviet government did not object to  
it.

He said 15 of the wives were  
granted permission to come to Brit-  
ain but some 15 were still in Rus-  
sia with their five children and they  
had been told that they would never  
be allowed to join their husbands in  
Britain.

Lord Winterston said: "It is one  
of the many general complaints that  
certain quarters in Cairo, we Jews  
are not interested in having incidents  
with the Arabs."

"We are convinced that the vast  
majority of the Arabs do not want  
incidents. We prefer to look on the  
incidents as purely local affairs but  
we have the experience how such  
affairs can develop into something  
much more serious. The Government  
must, therefore, take every step to  
put an end to these outbreaks im-  
mediately."—Reuter.

### NOT ENOUGH FILMS

With a view of finding such a so-  
lution, Mr. J. Arthur Rank, Presi-  
dent of the British Producers Asso-  
ciation, said the film interests here  
had invited Mr. Eric Johnston, and  
other representatives of the Motion  
Pictures Association of America to  
attend an early conference.

Mr. Rank told newspapermen that  
it would be a "miracle" if British  
films producers turn out sufficient  
films to keep British screens  
occupied after the next six  
months when the real pinch caused  
by the American producers' refusal to  
ship films here is expected to be  
felt.

He said that British producers had  
pledged that they would do every-  
thing possible to increase home pro-  
duction, but said the handicaps of  
studio space, the manpower problem  
and other considerations would leave  
Britain dependent upon American  
film imports for a long time to come.

In a recent statement in the United  
States, Mr. Eric Johnston indicated  
that he might visit England in the  
near future. Mr. Rank said today  
that no time or place for a con-  
ference of the Anglo-American film  
interests had been fixed but in-  
dicated that it might take place in  
a few weeks and probably in Lon-  
don.—Reuter.

Two of the Americans, who be-  
longed to the guard at the prison  
fired before the attack, but the third  
was beaten unconscious and then  
thrown into a lake, according to the  
German news service in the British  
zone, which adds that he was re-  
cued and taken to the American  
hospital.

Another report said that two  
Americans were in hospital after  
being beaten up by Germans.  
First Class Private Thomas Bell,  
of Cambridge, Maryland, according  
to the later version, was seriously  
ill in the American hospital after

## DOLLAR DELEGATION NOMINATED

London, Aug. 13.—The composition of the British  
delegation to Washington to discuss the dollar crisis was  
decided today.

The leader will be Sir Wilfred Eady of the Treasury.  
The other members are Sir Edmund Hall-Patch of the  
Foreign Office, Mr. H. J. B. Lintott of the Board of Trade,  
Mr. Thompson-McCausland and Mr. P. S. Beale of the Bank  
of England.

They will leave by air for Washington on Friday  
evening. Whitehall today expected the talks to be brief  
and to centre not on more technicalities of the convertibility  
and discrimination clauses of the loan agreement but  
on the vital question of whether the United States Treasury  
can get an appropriation to support sterling after the loan  
is exhausted.

The only alternative London officials could see was  
virtual chaos in the foreign exchanges and disruption of  
trade between the dollar area and the rest of the world.—  
Reuter

## The Sports Column

## BATSMEN SCORE FREELY

### Lancashire's 510

London, Aug. 13.—Perfect  
weather produced another  
crop of big scores in the County  
cricket championship  
games today and only Hamp-  
shire, with a total of 280,  
failed to reach 300.

The outstanding performance of  
the day was accomplished by the  
Lancashire XI, who ran up a total  
of 510 against Essex.

For a change, the Middlesex  
"Twins", Bill Edrich and Denis  
Compton, were dismissed—both  
clean bowled—for small scores and  
Middlesex are having the worst of  
the argument against Kent.

Edrich's brother, George, however,  
came into the limelight when play-  
ing for Lancashire. Place and Ed-  
rich put on no fewer than 273 runs  
in two hours and 40 minutes for  
Lancashire's third wicket.

The day's top scores were Palmer,  
of Worcestershire, whose 178 not out  
was his best county cricket and  
was Worcestershire's best individual  
score of the season. Palmer was in  
two century stands and has, so far,  
batted for five hours ten minutes.

Gloucestershire, leaders in the  
championship, scoring 89 for the loss  
of two wickets finished the first day  
136 runs behind, but with eight wick-  
ets in hand against South Africa,  
whose first innings, totalled 225.

This was not a particularly im-  
pressive display by the tourists, who  
had, all too rare periods of lively  
batting, but whose batsmen they  
rather flattered the bowling and  
there were some painfully slow  
periods.

The loss of three men before the  
100 was reached may have led to the  
carelessness and some of the brightest  
hitting was seen late in the after-  
noon by Essex, who were bowled  
out for 280 by the Lancashire XI.  
Dyer, who opened the innings with  
McEvilly, was top-scorer with 74.

Gloucestershire had two wickets  
down at 28, but the combination of  
two bowlers, Allen and Crapp,  
held out for the remainder of the  
day's play.

### CLOSE OF PLAY

The close of play scores were:  
South Africa 225 (Dyer 74).  
Gloucestershire 89 for two (Allen  
52 not out).

At Scarborough: Derbyshire 300  
(Townsend 137, Pope 90). York-  
shire four for no wickets.

At Weston-super-Mare: Hamp-  
shire 280 (Rogers 60, Hills 59,  
Hazzell six for 61). Somerset 61 for  
no wickets.

At Lords: Kent 301 (Fagg 69,  
Valentine 61). Middlesex 133 for  
three (Robertson 73 not out).

At Hastings: Sussex 392 for seven  
(Cox 111, James Lansride 105,  
Cox 61).

At Swansea: Glamorgan 350 (Dy-  
son 50, Jones 76, Cliff 62, C. B.  
Clarke 42 for 123). Northampton-  
shire 42 for no wickets.

At Dudley: Worcestershire 470 for  
five (Kearney 102, Palmer 178 not  
out, Jennings 62 not out) against Not-  
tinghamshire.

At Coventry: Warwickshire 443  
(Ord 125, Maudsley 52). Surrey no  
runs for no wickets.

At Clacton: Lancashire 510 (Place  
174, G. A. Edrich 132, Wharton 91,  
Ramsay 68, Ray Smith six for 152).  
Essex 11 for two.—Reuter.

### SOCCER RESULTS

London, Aug. 13.—The following  
are the results of football games in  
the Scottish leagues:

Division A

Aberdeen 0 Fibernan 2  
Airdrieonians 3 Celtic 2  
Clyde 1 Falkirk 1

Heart of 3 St. Mirren 2  
Morion 3 Dundee 0  
Queen's Park 2 Motherwell 6

Queen of S. 6 Partick 2  
Rangers 6 Third Lanark 2

Division B

Ayr United 0 Albion Rovers 2  
Dundee United 5 Alloa 3

Dunfermline 4 Arbroath 3  
Hamilton 1 Cowdenbeath 1

Leith 0 East Fife 2  
Raith Rovers 2 Dumfries 0

Stenhousemuir 0 Stirling 1  
St. Johnstone 2 Kilmarnock 2

—Reuter.

### DAVIS CUP DRAW

Montreal, Aug. 13.—Australia and  
Czechoslovakia will commence  
their Davis Cup interzone  
final here tomorrow, with the  
winner qualifying to challenge the  
United States for the Cup.

The two singles tomorrow will be  
Jack Bromwich (Australia) against  
D. Cernik (Czechoslovakia) and  
Denny Pala (Australia) versus  
Jaroslav Drobny (Czechoslovakia).

Bromwich will also play in Fri-  
day's doubles, partnered by Colin  
Long.—Reuter.

## EDITORIAL

### Same Old Obstructions

IN his reply to the public address  
of welcome at the King's  
Theatre, Sir Alexander Gran-  
ham found time to make specific  
reference to the future of the  
Hongkong University. He said:  
"One matter on which I feel I  
must comment is the University.  
I regard it as a matter of the  
greatest importance that the  
University should become a first-  
class institution—a beacon of en-  
lightenment and culture in this  
part of the world." This pro-  
nouncement suggested that a new  
policy for the future of the  
University had been agreed upon,  
that no longer in a mere level  
live on a hand-to-mouth level,  
but had expansion plans of  
wide public interest. In this be-  
lief, the Telegraph endeavoured  
to obtain the information for its  
readers. We were coldly rebuf-  
fed, being told that the Vice-  
Chancellor, in due course,  
issue a statement to the Press  
through the Government Public  
Relations Officer. When our re-  
presentative suggested that it  
would be a rather good idea to  
lend some "colour" to the story  
by visiting the University, noting  
its warlike damage, and then  
detailing its rehabilitation work  
and proposed improvements, a  
frigid reply came back that the  
University was not interested;

whatever publicity was needed  
would be released through the  
PRO. This was the first time  
we knew that laymen were bet-  
ter experienced or more accom-  
plished reporters than members  
of our staff, but it was not the  
first time we had encountered this  
type of obstruction. It was  
prevalent before the Pacific War,  
and, apparently, nothing must  
be changed. The self-appointed VIPs  
can still impose their own effective  
form of censorship, aided today by  
an escape channel—the Public Re-  
lations Office. Many Government  
departmental heads (and other  
people) have decided that publi-  
cists consist of "angelic" hand-  
outs to the Press through the  
PRO; under which method, of  
course, only that which the  
executive officer feels disposed  
to reveal is made public. Our un-  
derstanding was that the PRO  
exists to assist pressmen to ob-  
tain the facts—not to be a stooge.  
Perhaps an unequivocal directive  
from the proper quarters might  
correct the position. In the  
meantime, much as the Telegraph  
would like to give its readers a  
factual and interesting story about  
the future of the Hongkong  
University, we fear they will have  
to wait for the official hand-out,  
which will probably be as unin-  
formative as a University exami-  
nation paper.



SHOWING TO-DAY

**WINKS**

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 p.m.

AIR-CONDITIONED

LOVE MADE HER AN OUTLAW!

Her lips were more dangerous than the guns of the man she loved!

IN TECHNICOLOR!

**RENEGADES**

Evelyn KEYES  
Willard PARKER  
Larry PARKS  
Edgar BUCHANAN

**CENTRAL & ALHAMBRA**

DAILY AT 2<sup>30</sup> 5<sup>15</sup> 7<sup>20</sup> & 9<sup>30</sup> P.M. DAILY AT 2<sup>30</sup> 5<sup>15</sup> 7<sup>20</sup> & 9<sup>30</sup> P.M.

FINAL SHOWINGS TO-DAY

THIS YEAR'S BIG DRAMA!

**Of Human Bondage**

starring ELEANOR PARKER  
PAUL HENREID  
ALEXIS SMITH

NEW WARNER SUCCESS

OPENING TO-MORROW

THE 'LIGHT BRIGADE' RIDES AGAIN!

Enrol Olivia FLYNN • DeHAVILLAND in

**The Charge of the LIGHT BRIGADE**

with PATRICK KNOWLES  
DAN MIVEN  
WARNER SMASH!

**ORIENTAL**

SHOWING TO-DAY: 2.30—5.20—7.30—9.30 P.M.

Gary's Grandest Action Romance... He fights the toughest killer in the West to win the killer's girl.

Gary's grandest action romance

International Pictures presents

**GARY COOPER • LORETTA YOUNG**

in Nunnally Johnson's

**Along Came Jones**

with WILLIAM DEMAREST • DAN DURYEA

Produced by Gary Cooper

TO-DAY ONLY

**MAJESTIC**

At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20 p.m.

COLUMBIA PICTURES PRESENTS

Rosalind RUSSELL • Leo BOWMAN

in

**"SHE WOULDN'T SAY YES"**

with Adolphe JERGENS • Charles WINNINGER

COMMENCING TO-MORROW

**"TILL THE CLOUDS ROLL BY"**

IN TECHNICOLOR



"I wish you wouldn't call the newspapers, Fred. Five is common with dogs."

**William Hickey**

**A Policeman's Life**

I AM assured that, despite the disturbances which kindle such exquisite joy in the heart of Mr Ben Hecht, recruiting for the Palestine Police proceeds very much as in normal times.

But, chatting with several would-be constables awaiting their medical tests, I found their reasons for joining to be anything but a desire to project themselves into a scrap. Not one of them as much as mentioned the "troubles."

What they did confess was an urge to escape from jobs too dull to be longer endured; to get away from the humdrum, the frustrations, the disappointments.

As one young ex-skydiver pointed out, joining this force (which is not without its glamour appeal, similar to Canada's Mounties) is one sure way of getting abroad quickly. Even their initial training is done in Palestine.

WHEN recently there arrived on British shores the Metropolitan Opera soprano JENNY TOUREL, she was press-agented as being Russo-French, though often mistaken for Spanish, Brazilian and Italian.

This UNOesque description failed to penetrate our defences. Until someone thought of adding: "Her eyes—big, black, lustrous and slightly slanted—give you a feeling of the Persian, as if she were looking over a nose-veil." Upon which, all organised resistance ceased.

I can now report at first-hand that Miss Tourel is more French than Russian, more Russian than Persian, and perhaps more American than any of these.

We talked. Until the Germans swaggered into Paris, she was a permanent member of the Opera-Comique. There she had made her name playing such diversified roles as Carmen and Mignon.

WITHOUT bothering the Nazis for permission, Jenny skipped out and across the Atlantic. Following a quiet debut, she got nicely into her American stride in 1942, when inside two months she appeared under Arturo Toscanini, Serge Koussevitzky and Stokowski. And when these gentlemen waggle their little sticks in front of a mezzo-soprano, that is success.

From time to time during our talk, Miss Tourel was inclined to stray away from the subject under review, to raise some starry-eyed query about an up-and-coming young fellow she was rather hoping to meet over here before returning home.

He was one of our public performers she had often seen and admired and applauded, but only from the murkiness of the auditorium. Never had their paths crossed. Never had they spoken to each other.

But if by some political pull, or through friends at Court, I could possibly ferret it for her to call on this talented busker just to ask, shall we say, how business was with him these days, then Carnegie Hall was mine any time I cared, to wrap it up and take it away.

His name: LAURENCE OLIVIER.

TAILPIECE QUOTE: "Women are all right alone. It isn't till you get them together they get mad with you. Of course, in time they get mad with each other, too. But it's too late to do anything about it then."—From the new play, "Boys in Brown."

**BY THE WAY by Beachcomber**

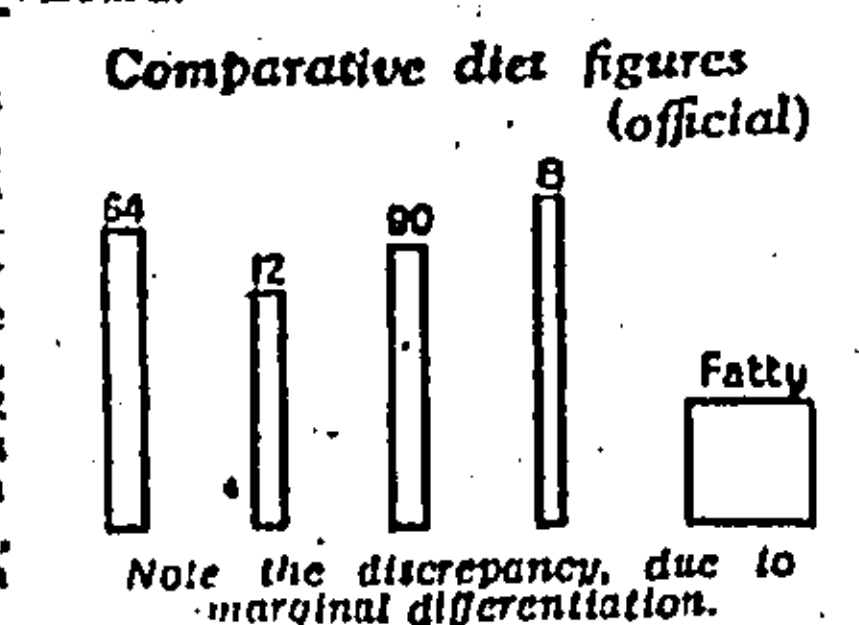
THE heading "Customs Seize Three Salmon" reminded me of the ludicrous story of the man who dressed up as a bishop, and concealed a large salmon inside his hat.

He took off his hat to mop his brow, in the Customs shed, and an official was so startled that he cried out: "Why, that bishop's got a salmon in his hat." Everybody roared with laughter and the "bishop" got through with his fish, while the officials were rolling about helplessly. But let not this encourage smugglers. The officials now, the moment they spot a bishop give him that sidelong glance which is called the ratatouille in Corsica...

**Charabia**

NOTHING is more fun than the "controversy" about whether we are better fed than we were before the war. Here is a question to which every sane human being knows the answer from his own experience. But does that stop the spate of words? Fortunately it doesn't. Dear Sir, Mr. Clapton is now progressive the Indians were long before the organised campaign of the Shift Outside Waist-starch in the wet ment-biscuits

from Chili. Dear Sir, the lowest stratum consumes 32 percent more riboflavin than it did in 1936, according to figures supplied by the Dietary Computation (Average) Board.



**S. O. W. S.**

WRITING of an Indian cricket team at Lord's, a correspondent in a Sunday paper, said that after one of the players had fallen over on the wet ground and messed up his trousers, "he readjusted his shirt so that it came outside his trousers. All the rest of the side followed suit." This only shows how progressive the Indians were—long before the organised campaign of the Shift Outside Waist-starch in the wet ment-biscuits

**Nothing in Life for You?**

What is success? It is deciding what is worth while for you personally to attain—and then attaining it. It is not always money. This is the story of three young Socialists who "have invested in their own brains" by going back to the lecture room.

**MONEY NO OBJECT**

THREE young men—an ex-paratroop major, a crane driver, a trolley-bus driver—sit eating cod and boiled potatoes at a polished mahogany table in Oxford.

They eat their food abstractedly and argue about literature with the eyes of a stranger.

For every minute of the day is an adventure for these three—and 80 other Oxford college like them—in this Oxford college. They are at Ruskin, the adult college, to learn the way to a new life in the postwar world.

Twenty-seven-year-old Tony Corfield, for instance, had been a test jumper of parachutes at an experimental Army school; shock-haired Jack Ashley, 24 years old, had spent most of his life in the poorest part of the grimy industrial town of Widnes, and was once the youngest councillor in Britain; russet-shirted John Whitehead, with the green tie, oldest of the three at 32, was a bus driver in his home town of Rotherham.

Now they all lead the same life. The gong goes at 7.30 in the morning and they attend their first lecture at nine.

The two single men have about 16s. a week pocket money from their scholarship grants, which means that they have to count every cup of tea. Their tuition fees of £25 a year are paid for them and include board and lodging.

As Jack Ashley, wearing an open-necked cricket shirt, said: "For this chance I would go into a concentration camp for two years."

That is the sort of man Ashley is.

**12/- START**

HE started work at 14 on 12s. a week filling carboys with acid in a chemical works. After a year or two he graduated to other odd jobs like concrete mixing and coalheaving, until he settled down as a crane driver at 25 a week.

But sharp-eyed Jack Ashley was different from the other youths with whom he worked on building jobs. He was able to project himself outside the life to which he had been born, and gaze at his surroundings

By **JOHN DEANE POTTER**

He began to take an interest in local politics and trade union work.

When Ashley was 20 there was a shortage of dustbins in Widnes. Both the local council and the landlords said they were unable to obtain any. Jack Ashley thought otherwise.

He walked to the main road and thumbed a ride in a lorry. Twelve hours later he was in London, having hitch-hiked all the way. He went into a big ironmonger's, found it crammed with dustbins at 18s. 3d. each.

He ordered half a gross on behalf of the Widnes Council, explaining that it was subject to confirmation. Then he hitch-hiked back to Widnes and interviewed the astonished town clerk.

**DAZED**

THAT official, slightly dazed, not in touch with the health committee. They said the cost was prohibitive, but agreed to pass the order over to the property owners. But Ashley had proved his point.

When the war was over he heard that Ruskin College was reopening and applied for a scholarship. Candidates had to write an essay, and for his he was awarded the Malcolm Stewart scholarship.

This pays his fees and gives him just enough pocket money to keep him in clothes and the 3s. 6d. worth of tobacco he smokes every week.

He does not want to go back to crane driving again. What will he do? He has not made up his mind yet, but old scholars of Ruskin can show him the way. They include two deputy Speakers of the House of Commons, Sir Robert Young and Captain Hubert Beaumont, Mr Jack Lawson, the former War Minister, and 22 members of the present Parliament.

Another man like Ashley is ex-trolleybus driver John Whitehead of Eastwood-view, Rotherham, Yorks. He also started work at 12s. a week as an errand boy.

At 17 he became a bus conductor. He also discovered the great writers. While he punched tickets his head was swimming with Swift and Shaw and Shakespeare. All his spare time was spent studying English literature at night schools.

Just before the war he graduated from conducting to driving a bus. Throughout the war—frozen in his

job—he drove munition workers to their work in factories near Rotherham.

He planned to go to Oxford before the war broke out, and as soon as it ended he applied for a trade union scholarship. He was by this time secretary of his local union—and was one of the first students at reopened Ruskin.

He does not smoke or drink, but he, too, finds that his budget is down to the bones. In the summer vacation he drove a bus between London and Oxford in order to earn more money and attend special lectures at Balliol.

He has chosen to stay at Oxford at one of the old colleges. After that, at the age of 34, he intends to start a new life as a teacher in his native Yorkshire.

Oxford-voiced Major Corfield is a different type. He has been at Oxford before as a result of a scholarship he won prior to the war. He went to an elementary school in Charlton, S.E., won a scholarship to Colfe's Grammar School in Lewisham, and one to Keble College, Oxford.

He wanted to be a teacher, but the war cut his university career short after two years, and he joined the Army in 1941. After being in action in North Africa, he volunteered for the paratroops and was drafted back to England. He ended the war at an Army school testing new paratroops, a hazardous job.

While he was at Oxford he met a girl undergraduate and they were married after she had taken her degree. Now they have a girl aged two and a boy 12 months.

When he was demobilised, Corfield decided that he still wanted to be a teacher. It was a risk to miss the jobs that were going, but he had made up his mind on something better. So he applied for a further 12 months' training at Ruskin and was awarded a Government scholarship.

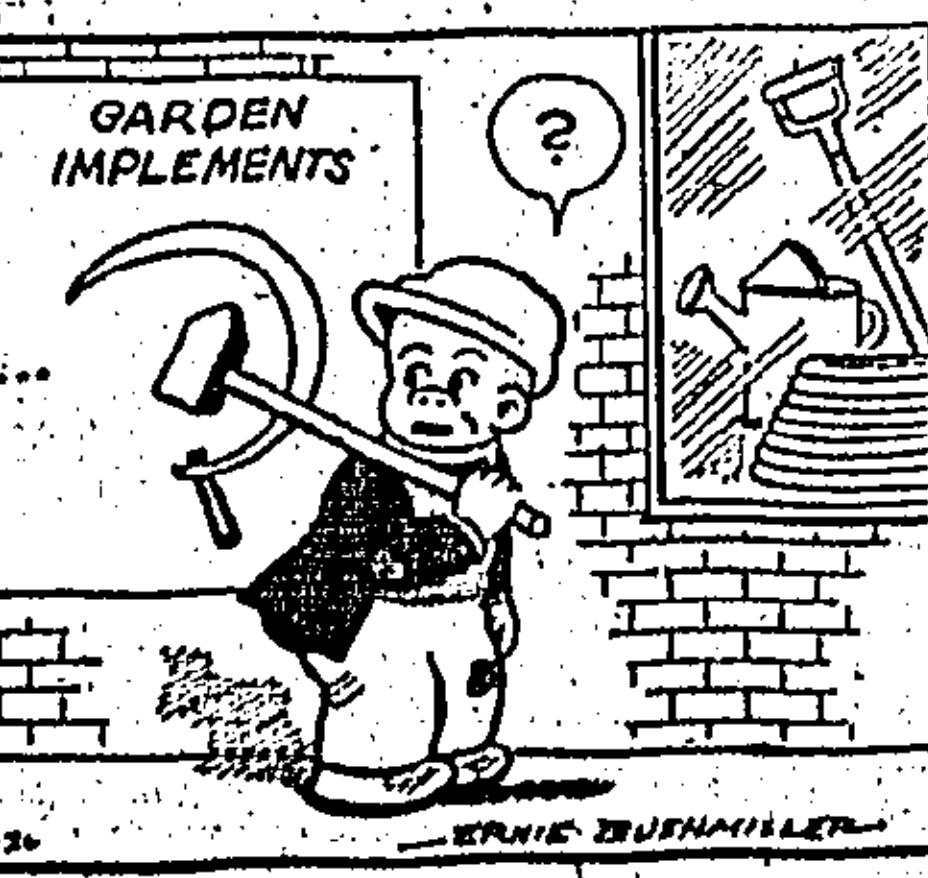
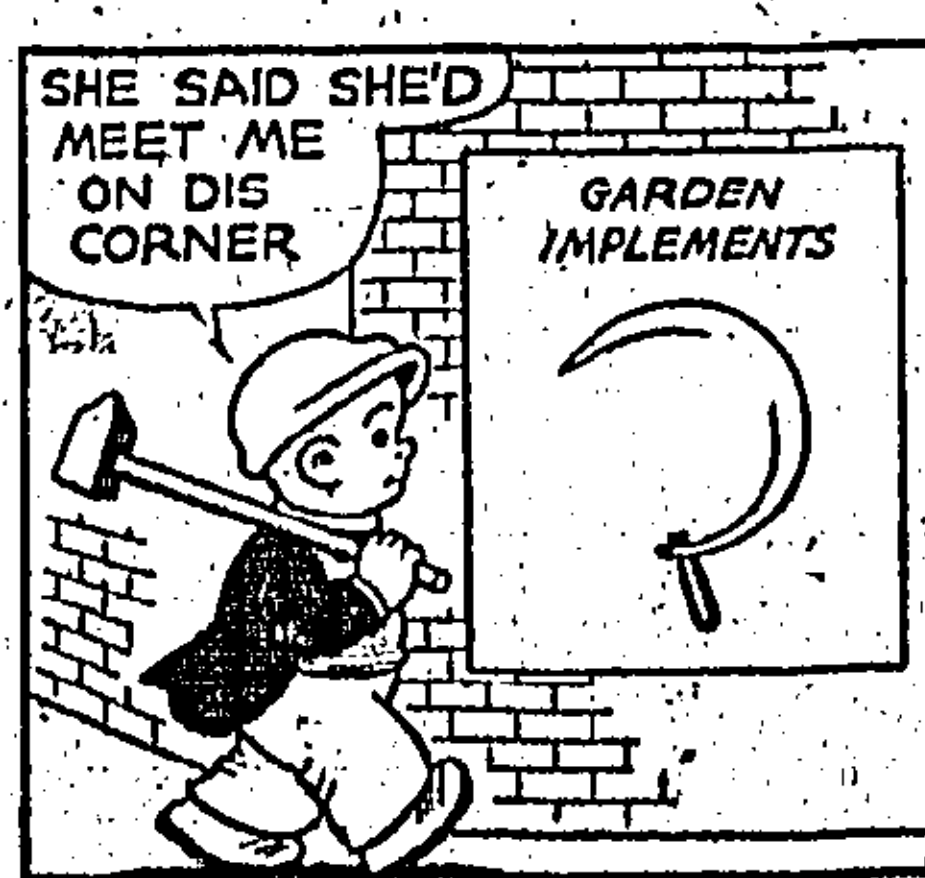
**SHARING**

CORFIELD has about 24 a week from his grant. He finds it a tight squeeze, too, especially when one of the babies wants a new toy or some more clothes. But he would not change places with anyone. In the evening he cycles home, plays with the children for a while, and then gets down to his books.

When he leaves college he hopes to go in for adult education—sharing the knowledge he acquired at Ruskin with other young men and women.

I left the three young men arguing, talking, gesticulating. And whenever anyone tells me there is no adventure, I will remember those three young men sitting at that mahogany table in Oxford with only a few shillings in their pockets and the wide world at their feet.

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## Women BEAUTY ARTS

This Space Every Day

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed by Lois Leeds.

Lois Leeds gives you exercises to flatten your midriff.

### "DEAR LOIS LEEDS"

"Dear Lois Leeds—What are the new skirt lengths?—SUE."

There is a very hot discussion about this! Fifteen inches from the floor if you have the longer skirt. If you don't, then 13 inches from the floor and unlike lengths for cocktail and dinner suits if you are ultra-smart!

"Dear Lois Leeds—I have a beige felt hat, large and soft. How could I dress it up?—M.T."

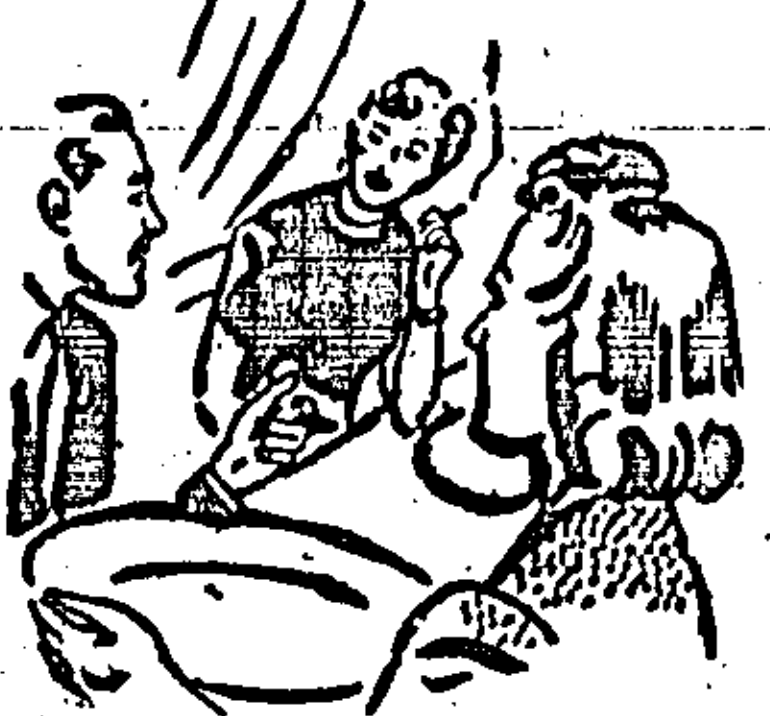
Sew a thick brown cord around the edge of the brim and around the crown. Tie it and let heavy tassels hang directly in back.

"Dear Lois Leeds—I was born in July. What is my birth flower?—KATE."

The Water Lily is your flower and you can wear artificial ones if you can't find fresh ones.

"Dear Lois Leeds—I am 5 feet, 9½ inches tall. Should I wear high heels?—T.G."

Yes, if they are comfortable. A tall girl must "stand up" to her height and wear of it. Don't try to look less tall.



New Spring colours are: Brown and "colourless colours", palest tints of beige, which are so flattering. Other Fashion Notes are: closed-toe shoes, sheer stockings, longer skirts, longer jackets and flower hats.

## SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"After you're through with your conference about the new man I just hired, would someone take a couple of letters?"

## JAP DEMOCRATISATION HAS STILL A LONG WAY TO GO

After nearly two years of American occupation, democratisation of Japan still has a long way to go, according to a public opinion poll. Answers to 15 questions to 4,000 Japanese—about equal the number of men and women—revealed that only 48.9 percent considered that Japan was improving.

In a nation-wide poll conducted by the Jiji Press, 18.5 percent of 4,000 Japanese contacted said Japan was heading for the worse, while 12.4 percent thought no progress was made since Japan's surrender.

It was not clear whether the persons answering disagreed with the democratic reconversion of Japan or merely considered the past two years of efforts of the Allied nations unsuccessful. However, it showed that nearly one-third of the poll considered the occupation a failure in the matter of democratisation. About 20.1 percent was non-committal.

### Constitution Not Read

Two-fifths of the Japanese have never read the new Constitution or articles of the Constitution, according to the poll. Some 40.7 percent of those who polled did not read the Constitution because of "democratic new Japan" sweeping away feudalism.

Half of the people were of the opinion that the Diet does not reflect the will of the people, the poll showed. Gen. Douglas MacArthur said the National Diet "is the supreme organ of the State" and should truly represent the people at the time when the Constitution was promulgated last November.

In answer to the question, "Do you think the people will be re-elected in the new Diet?" 28.5 percent gave the reply in the negative, 28.2 in the affirmative and the remainder abstained from giving any answer.

### Purgees Active

Only half of the people decisively thought the purgees—former war-time leaders now banned from public and industrial positions—are not active in areas where the polled lived.

About 17.5 percent definitely thought the purgees active, while the rest gave no answer. In answer to a question whether public officials have "become more kindly" as the result of the public election system, nearly half saw no change in the attitude of the officials from the past.

Forty-three percent thought public peace has worsened since the end of the war, 20.8 percent thought unchanged and 27.1 percent saw improvement. The rest had no opinion.

Only a little more than one-half of the people with opinions considered the land reform programme making smooth progress. Questioned whether the opinions of the majority of workers were reflected in the labour union movement, those who replied in the negative were three percent more than those who answered in the affirmative.

## DIPLOMATIC PRIVILEGES FOR UNO CHINA STAFF

Specific instructions on extraterritorial rights available to United Nations personnel stationed in China have been transmitted to local court authorities by the Ministry of Justice in Nanking.

Among the rulings are that UN delegates will enjoy diplomatic immunity, that activities conducted by UN staff in the line of duty will be free from litigation, and that UN members and organisations are exempt from taxation; Customs levies and import-export restrictions.

Divided into three categories, the privileges accorded UN members cover all aspects of personal and property immunity with regard to possible "hindrances" from Chinese laws and regulations.

UN offices, files and documents, the Ministry of Justice ruling provides, are to be held inviolate by the Chinese authorities, while correspondence and code messages will not be subjected to any restrictions or censorship.

Assets and financial receipts of UN organisations in China will be tax-free. Publications and various equipment, further, will be exempt from Customs dues and import-export regulations.

Personal privileges, the Ministry "advises" that UN members conducting activities in the line of duty are not liable to court action, and that in the performance of their duties, the Chinese authorities are to extend them every convenience and facility for travelling.

UN personnel on first arriving in China are permitted to bring in personal effects without paying Customs levies.

While taxes generally will not be charged UN personnel or organisations, it is particularly mentioned that UN wages and subsidies here will be free of income tax.

## SEX NOW A CULT TO SAVE WORLD

South of Carmel, on the California coast, jerry-built cabins have taken on a Bohemian air since the Cult of Sex and Anarchism has set up a colony there.

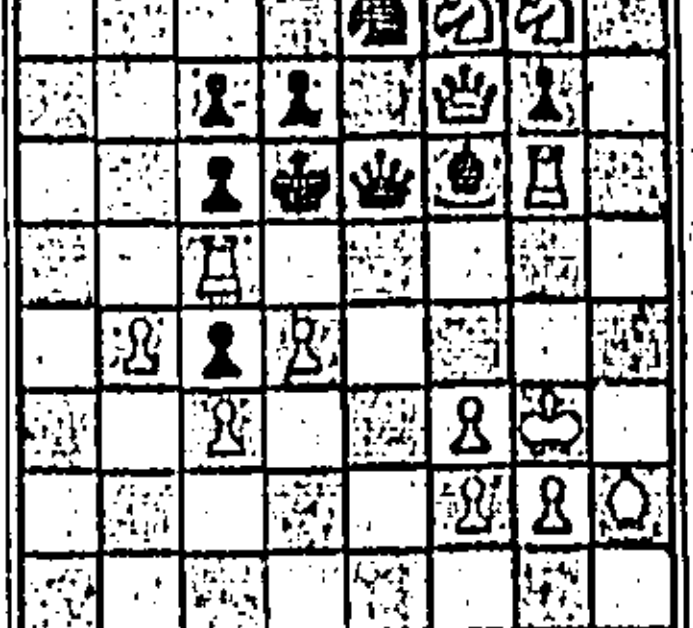
Followers of the cult are young intellectuals who write, paint, discuss philosophy and poetry. They believe in abandoning the church, the State and the family and concentrating on sex as a source of individual salvation in a collective world that is going to hell.

They believe that sexual starvation makes the individual a prey to evil and only through potency can he be healthy and produce good.

### CHESS PROBLEM

By C. FROMISLO

Black, 5 pieces.



White, 13 pieces.

White to play and mate in two. Solution to yesterday's problem: 1. B-Q6; 2. RXP (ch). 2. K-K2; 3. KXKt; 1... R-K4; 2. K-B1.

## ANOTHER JAPANESE PRETENDER

Another pretender to the Japanese throne is from Urava City, 15 miles north of Tokyo, according to the Tokyo Shimbun.

The latest pretender—third of its kind—is Michimitsu Todal, who claimed to be the second son of Emperor Meiji. His claim was revealed in a letter addressed to the governor of the Setsuma prefecture.

He expressed in his letter that "Emperor Michimitsu" expressed his intention of establishing a Japanese Republic. He asked the governor when it would be convenient for the "Emperor" to visit him to discuss the matter.

The Tokyo Shimbun said that although Emperor Meiji was known to have only one son, Emperor Tai-sho, pretender Michimitsu might be his illegitimate offspring, since Emperor Meiji loved wine, women and poetry.

## DREAMING OF NEXT WAR

Three young US Army officers, their identities known to a select few, have been given the job in Washington of trying to determine what warfare will be like in 20 years.

They will try to visualise problems for the army, navy and air force and how horrors that atomic warfare would leave in its trail.

The officers were selected for their "aptitude in brains." Each has a small staff of talented assistants and freedom to pick the brains of anyone in the army.

Said C-in-C General Eisenhower: "These young officers are like three fellows in a rowboat in the middle of the ocean. They are trying to find some sort of a star that will lead us to the solution of what we have to know."

"They are to make the wildest guesses. No one is empowered to give them instruction, not even me. I do not want their minds sullied by any sort of fixed thinking."

## Rupert and the Young Imp—44



Bill and Podgy run across and listen in excitement as Rupert tells of his visit to the King of the Lep. "To think that I've passed this bush hundreds of times," cries Podgy, "and never knew there was a door in the rock hidden behind it."

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Ann HARDING

NEXT CHANGE

THE NEW TIERNEY TRIUMPH!

Gene TIERNEY in **"DRAGONWYCK"** with Walter HUSTON • Vincent PRICE

**HE FENCED IN LOVERS' LANE**

For more than 100 years the lads and lassies of the Derbyshire village of Little Eaton had mounted down lover's lane to the Blue Mountains—a local beauty spot.

Recently, to keep his valuable dairy herd from straying, farmer Garfield Lilly, erected three fences across lover's lane. The Parish Council gave Lilly seven days to remove the fences.

Chairman of the Parish Council, Alf Hinks, led seven councillors and 13 villagers to cut down the barbed wire to "re-establish the public's right of way and to protect the villagers' rights which had existed for 100 years."

Said Lilly: "My cattle are valuable and moreover they are tuberculin-tested. If they stray, I will put up the fences again. To hell with romance."

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